IN THE CLAIMS

- Please cancel claims 3 and 6-10 without prejudice, and amend the claims as follows:
- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing a quartz glass blank, said method comprising: a method step in which SiO₂ particles are produced by a row of deposition burners and deposited on a cylinder outer surface of a carrier rotating about a longitudinal axis thereof to form a cylindrical porous SiO₂ soot body, a temperature adjustment body altering a surface temperature of the soot body as it is being formed, wherein the temperature adjustment body comprises one or more reflector elements a planar element extending along a substantial part of the SiO₂ soot body, the reflector element or elements acting which either acts as a homogeneous heat sink and has a temperature-shielding effect on the soot body surface or, acts as a homogeneous reflector with a reflectance for IR radiation between 80% and 100%, and having has a temperature-raising effect due to heat radiation, and having an efficiency, defined as a solid angle covering the forming SiO₂ soot body, of at least 60%.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said <u>reflector element</u>
 or elements planar element is formed by an inner wall of a housing surrounding the
 SiO₂ soot body.
- 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein heat of the deposition burners is reflected towards the soot body by means of the **reflector element or elements planar element**.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein heat of the forming SiO₂ soot body is reflected by means of the **reflector element or elements** planar element towards the soot body surface.

6.	(cancelled)
7.	(cancelled)
8.	(cancelled)
9.	(cancelled)
10.	(cancelled)
11.	(original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the <u>reflector element or elements</u> planar element is moved along the soot body.
12.	(original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the distance between the <u>reflector</u> <u>element or elements</u> planar element and the surface of the forming SiO ₂ soot body is kept constant.
13.	(original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>reflector element or elements</u>

planar element extends over the whole usable length of the soot body.